

*Anderson et al.*  
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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

b Further, the method envisages the use of elution from an affinity matrix as a means of fractionating the concentrated materials. The matrices can comprise a column. Such columns may contain immunologic and non-immunologic affinity materials such as but not limited to the following: monoclonal-and, polyclonal and recombinant microorganism display antibodies, protein A, protein G, haptoglobin, arginine, benzamidine, glutathione, Cibachron blue, calmodulin, gelatin, heparin, lysine, lectins, Procion Red HE-3B, nucleic acids and metal affinity media. Moreover, such materials can include reverse phase matrices.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

b2 The method disclosed in the instant invention envisages the use of means to concentrate the components of a biological fluid, especially in view of the level dilution of proteins and/or peptides in fluids such as urine. Such concentrating means includes, but is not limited to, size exclusion chromatography, reverse phase chromatography, such as a non-porous C18 material hydrodynamic shear force (e.g., centrifugation), dialysis, and lyophilization. In a related aspect, the various concentration means may be combined, further, such means chromatography may be reiterated as pre and post steps to dialysis, centrifugation and/or lyophilization, including addition of volatile salts such as ammonium bicarbonate. In a related aspect, conditions such as, but not limited to, for example, pH, mesh size, flow rates and stationary phase media selection can be modified to select for specific low molecular weigh patterns.